The Ohio Statesman DATEY MELWERKLY AND WERKLY

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BENNO SPEYER'S

BANKING HOUSE,

Commission, Forwarding and Notarial Office:

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Wagons and Carriages and Household and Kitchen False in the country promptly attended to.

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MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN ARE BESPECTFULLY ADVISED THAT MY House is now fully syst-matted, and ready for the entertailment of the business community.

THE EATING COUNTER,

On a the first door will be under my personal supervis ion, and will be kept well supplied. Gent'emen having but a few minutes to space from business, will find ready cooked,

Oysters in every Style, Game, Meats, etc. From 10)4 o'clock A. M. until 11 P. M. I solicit a

WM. WILKINSON.

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Fifth St., between Main and Sycamore,

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JOS P. PERRIE, (..... Proprietars

THIS HOTEL HAS ESEEN REPARTTED and refitted throughout, and is now open to the public. The proprietors, recently of the Goddard House. Maysville, Ky., solicit the patronags of the traveling community. No pains will be spared to give satisfaction to the guests of the House. CORBIN GALLRHER, JOS. F. PERRIE.

Dec. 21, 162-3m

LOTS FOR SALE.

SEVEN VERY DESIGNABLE LOFS in Wm. A. Gill's East Addition to the city of Octumbus. One of them on the corner of threadway and East Public Lane, and six in two Blocks of three Lots each, fronting North and south on Oak street, nes East end, on the most elevated ground in the city.

From 20 to 60 Lots

In Wm. A. Gill's Second North Addition to the city of Columbus, on the East side of High street, a few rods North of the Depot. These lots have a rich, brack, alinvial soil of 2½ or 3 feet, underlaid by 29 or more feet of gravel. Locatest near the R. R. shops and other large manufacturing establishments, U. S. Arzenal grounds, and in the North part of the city, renders the present a good opportunity for Mechanics, Laboring Men and others to secure, at a small cost, a homestead near thoir business. At no time since the formation of the Government, has money been so abundant, or labor so well reminerated as the present.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

For particulars, inquire of WM. A. GILL,

IT IS A FIXED FACT! CONSUMPTION Can be Cured.

SIR JAMES CLARK, Physician to Queen Victoria, and one of the most learned and skillful men of the age, in his Treatise on Consumption, cays: 'That Pulmonary Consumption admits of a cure, is no longer a matter of doubt; it has been cleary demonstrated by the researches of Laennec and other modern pathologists." Dr Carawell, who investigated such matters as thoroughly as any other mao, cays:

"Pathological Amatomy has, perhaps never afforded more conclusive evidence in proof of the curability of a disease than it has in that of tabercular phthisis (pulmonary consumption).

IT IS NOT A FICTION.

These statements are made by men who have demostrated what they say time after time, in the crowded hospital and the truth telling dissecting room. They are from men who could have no possible metive for publishing what is untrue, or emblaconing falschoods. THE REMEDY WHICH WE OFFER,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Has cured hundreds of cases of Consumption of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Coughs, Bronchitis, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, etc. Many of them after Every Known Remedy had Failed to Reach, the

Disease.

Do not procrastinate, but make use of Wistar's Balsam nd live healthy and happy. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, Northeast corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, Cincinnati, Ohio Dec. 21-dim&wit.

MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, NEIL HOUSE,

OPPOSITE THE STATE CAPITOL.)

MARCUS CHILDS, Proprietor.

THIS LARGE AND MAGNIFICENT Establishment is one of the most complete in the West, and has just been filled with a large and wall so lected stock of

WINTER GOODS.

which will be found to excel anything ever before offer ed in this market. In the Guston Department I em-ploy none but the best Gutters and Workmen, and sti-orders will be speedly filled, and Warranted to Fit and be Well Made MILITARY GENTLEMEN

Will find at this Establishment all the necessaries re-quired for a complete outfit, and my facilities and prices are such that I can dely competition in this line-READY MADE CLOTHING

GENTS' PURNISHING GOODS, Will be found in great variety, having the largest stock of this kind ever brought to this city, all of which I in-site the public to call and examine before purchasing classifier.

My Store is opposite the Capitol, in the New New I House Building, and is one of the flaret Store Rooms is the country. A visit to it will repay any one for the MARQUE OHILDS.

Cincinnati Law and Collection Office. ESTABLISHED A. D. 1840. THOMAS POWELL.

COLLECTION OFFICE, NO 9 MASONIO TEMPLE.

CINCINNATI.

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ALRO, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF RETORTS. PIPES AND CASTINGS,

POR 0000 HIL - FAR WORKS
April 192, 18

DR. ADOLFUS'S

A T FLORAL HOUSE, TWO MILES
North of College Hill. The course of study embraces the Ancient and Modern Languages, together with Mathematics, Natural Philosophy. Natural History

and Chemistry.

The study of the French and German languages constitutes a prominent feature of the School. Assisted by teachers of emineace in science, the Principal feels jus-tified in promising his pupils all the benefits of a Euroean education.

The School is agreeably situated on an extensive farm;
the house is a commodious building, measuring 175 fest

in front.

The School continues in session during the hot season, as the refreshing rural senery in which it is located holds out great advantages.

Terms, including tuition, board, washing, fuel; flight site., \$350 per annum, payable quarterly in advance.

Hon. Bulamy Storer, Prof. Geo. H. Day, Lane Seminary, S. F. Oary, Esq., Wm. P. Hulbert, Esq., Robert Mitchell, Esq., Milton Sayler, Esq., Hon. George Hoadley, Rev. R. Ailyn, President Wesleyan Female Gollege, David Gibson, Esq., H. Kessler, Esq., W. S. Wright, Esq., Hop. J. B. Statio, O. F. Adae, Esq., B. Tomans, Jr., Washington McLean, Esq., E. P. Starr, Esq., etc. July 20-tf. REFERENCES:

S. A. MILLER. Attorney at Law

-OFFICE-Bank Building, West Entrance

Northwest corner Third and Main Streets, CINCINNATI, O.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN BUFFALO. Murder of a Woman and her Three Children.

Mysterious Disappearance of the Husband and Father

| From the Buffalo Conrier, March 3 | Since the disastrous fire of Friday morning

since the first alarm was sounded. Although the facts first brought to light were suggestive of nothing more than a fire, and a fearful loss of life attendant upon it, a large number of our of life attendant upon it, a large number of our citizens were impressed with the terrible conviction that Mrs. Frazer and her three children, and perhaps Mr. Frazer himself, met with death at the hands of a murderer or murderers. The continued absence of Mr. Frazer gave additional importance to this conviction. It remained, however, for the discoveries of Saturday afternoon, and the seat marker available made by noon, and the post mortem examination made by

Drs. Rochester and King yesterday afternoon, to demonstrate beyond all reasonable doubt that Mrs. Agnes Frazer, aged 40 years, Dong-las S. Frazer, aged 5 years, and Louis and Ag-nes Frazer, aged 5 and 3 years respectively, were brutally murdered in the beds where they slept on Friday morning.

Aside from the discoveries made on Satur-

day afternoon, in the finding of certain portions of under clothing beameared with blood, there is nothing in the testimony before the Coroner's rquest pointing directly to the fact of murder. It deals mainly with the fire, the peculiar relations existing between Fraser and his fam-ily and his friends, the general character of the man as his acquaintances knew him and to a certain degree with the extent of his means and his proposed business projects. The most important evidence remains to be presented to the jury. As we have before stated, Dra ester and King made a post mortem exam ination of the bodies yesterday afternoon. And, ar we were personally present, we feel at liberty to give the results of their examination in general terms, without awaiting their more do tailed and scientific statement. The body of the woman was first examined. It was fright fully burned and blackened. A deep gash about three inches and a half long, which had ent through the larynx, and adjoining blood vessels, was found. It had been made by a sharp instrument, used by an untrembling The wound was about two inches and a half wide, and was filled with clotted flood made brittle by the intense heat to which it had been subjected. The night clothing found on the body, in the region of the neck and shoulders, was fairly saturated with blood. The neck was tarry stated as if pressed by a powerful hind, while the other wielded the deadly weapon. The two children, who slept with the mother, were next examined. The throat of the little girl was found cut, and the wound filled with congulated blood, as in the first The remnants of clothing yet remain-

ing on the body were found to be stained with the life blond of the child. The throat of the little boy revealed a frightful gash, penetrating through the laryax to the vertebral column One of the arms was raised, as if to offer a fee ble resistence to the murderons work. The old-Attorney at Law, to determine whether the knife had been applied est boy was so badly burned that it was difficult to his neck or not. The general appearances, however, indicated that the same process had sted to an i the mother and the two younger children. The body of the boy was fearfully distorted, and ong of the arms badly lacerated, as if with the instrument that had done the other work. That

he had struggled violently in the hands of the murderer is conclusively established in our mind. The upper portions of the skulls of the three children were broken off, whether by the falling in of the ruins or not, could not be satisfactorily determined. In the occipital region of the skull of the oldest boy, however, was a hole, which looked as if it had been made with the face of a hammer. It is ecircely necessary to speculate upon the extent of the violence re sorted to, to commit the fearful murders. The

wounds found on the throats of the victims were sufficient of themselves to produce death. Of Mr. Douglas Fraser, who has been missing since the fatal morning, we have a word to say He did not leave town on Thursday evening for Canada as was first reported. He was seen in his house by the sou of Mr. Mitchell at half but five o'clock on Thursday evening. Mr Craigie testified that on Wednesday afternoon he extended an invitation to him to visit hihome on Thursday evening, and that Frager, although in his office almost every afternoon had not said anything about a contemplated visit to Canada. He was at home on that night, but his nody has not been found among the rulns Whether some murderous hand was laid upon

him, or whether he himself committed the fatal deed, are questions which our readers can cutile with the facis before them, as well as we can. The missing man is spoken of by those who knew him as possessed of rathe; marked reasoning powers, and of kindly and quiet disposition but from certain religious tracts in our posses sion it is evident that on religious subjects he was a monomanic.

The English Abolition Farce

The London Times thus speaks of the English Abolition demonstrations in favor of the Emancipation Proclamation of President Lin-

"It has been promised that the real sentiments of Englishmen should at least be made known. If meetings could be organized; if the subject could be properly discussed, and public opinion set free from a presa which misrepresented it, then America might see that the feelings and the judgment of the old country were with her in her noble crusade for the freedom Select School for Young Gentl'men ment is given in this journal to-day. For weeks it has been announced that there was to of the negro. The result of the great movebe a 'moneter demonstration' in London in favor of the North. Provincial meetings had been already held, and had been most provokingly avoided by any one whose opinion was of the slightest importance. But in London better luck might be heped for. This is a great metropolis, and on the 29th of January, a week before the meeting of Parliament, it must be full of persons of considerable eminence and of all shades of opinion. The most distingaished names of a country where freedom of thought is carried into eccentricity, were sure to be within reach of the Emancipation Society's circulars and advertisements. What doubt, then, that an imposing meeting, attended by men of genius, of high attainments, of great social position, of political renown, would bear witness to the interest with which large and infinential section of English society follow the progress of Mr Lincoln's policy?

More than this, in the center of this great espital, with its hundreds of churches, in the fore yesterday. The speakers were a minor novelist and two or three dissenting ministers, who seem to be of the usual intellectual caliber. man, not one person endowed with geniue, how- him right.

Ohio Statesman

ever self willed and erratic; no representative of the perrage, only one of the House of Commons, not one of the House of Commons, not one of the Church, of the gentry, or the commercial world—was found to stand on that platform and make himself responsible for Mr. Lincoln's proclamation. Of the eminent men who, in past years, have struggled, and will still struggle on for years to come, against oppression and evil-doing all over the world—of the Husband and the philauthropists whose names are identified with this year phase of negro emancipation.

Fortress Monroe, March 8—The Richmond

with this very phase of negro emancipation—there was not one who felt he could in conscience come forward and encourage a ruibless invation, and a still more bataful scheme of dolast, with its accompanying loss of life, a thousand rumors have been current in regard to the matter. Nothing that has occurred in the city in years has so agitated the public mind, and it may be truly said that a large proportion of our community has been in a fever of excitement alone to find a fever of excitement when their personal insignificance. For our own part, alone the first accord with their personal insignificance. For our own part, and a still more asterns scheme of domestic warfare, by giving ald and comfort to mestic warfare, by giving ald and comfort to we have alluded to were left alone to held forth the community has been in a fever of excitement.

we cannot but rejoice that there has been at length an organized attempt to evoke English opinion in favor of the war. It is well to know the strength of one's own opinions, and to be able to exiculate with certainty on the measure of assent which the world will give to them .-That for two or three months a number of men have been agitating to change the sentiments of Englishmen on this important subject, and that the result of the mountain's labor is the birth of a most ridiculous mouse, is especially satisfactory to us, who have for so long been laboring to promote a peaceful settlement of an unnatural quarrel We now know that, in spite of importunity the most pertinacious and offensive, every man, with a political character to lose has stood aloof from the Federal partisans in this country. Even the members of our pop ilons boroughs, though their position often com sels them to succomb to schemes of this kind

dignity and the feelings of their respectable Copperhead Strength in the Country.

have in this case felt it necessary to their own

[From the Boston Courier.] According to the census of 1860 the popula of of the different loyal sections of the coun try was sa follows: New England, population of

Border States population (free)..... Total free population of loyal States. 21,692 151

In the following States, at the last elections, the Copperheads were in majorities: New York, population 3,880,73 672,035 2,339 509

The States of New Hampshire, Connecticut Rhode Island, California, and probably others, which were influenced at their last elections by the assurances that the war was to be prosecuted for the restoration of the Union, may be expected at their next elections to go over to the

opporheads.
The Copporhead region embraces the entire vast territory between the secreted States and the Eastern and Northwestern States.

" Copperheads " vs. Republicans.

THE DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE. I am for getting back the Southern States by

fair and honorable means, if such a thing be possible; and I will hope for the best The Union I desire is a union of hearts and of hands, such as our fathers gave us. Nothing less will satisfy me than the whole

THOMAS H. SEYMOUR

THE REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE.

I will not stultify myself by supposing that we have any warrant in the Constitution for this proceeding. This talk of restoring the Union as it was under the Constitution as it is, is one of the absurdities which I have beard repeated until I have become about sick of it. The Union can tives who positively refused to receive the third never be restored as it was. There are many things which render such an event impossible This Union never shall, with my consent, borestored under the Constitution as it is, with els

very to be protected by it. HON. THADDEUS STEVENS. The Administration leader in Congress.

Who Was the Victim!

The Cincinenti Enquirer tells the following ory of a Western Reserve Quaker who had alten into evil company: On the downward trip of the Louisville mail beat, Gen. Buell, one day last week, there was a passenger hailing from that portion of Ohio called the Western Reserve; and who, judging from his habiliments and manner of speech, would very naturally be adjudged as a mem ber of that respectable fraternity, the Friends He had evidently passed life a meri lian, and wore a grave and esgacious demoanor. One of the most adroit "sports" of Porkopolie, also a passenger for the Falls City, quietly seated himself at a side table, upon which had been previously placed a "history of the four kings." He began with some awkwardness to give the cards a "riffle." Anon selecting from the deck two aces and a king, he remarked to a "cap per," "the king is the wining card, sir; I will throw them about thus and thus; now tell me which one is the king, and I will give you five

Cap, of course, guessed the card several times in succession, and pocketed his winnings with onsiderable gusto. Our Quaker friend, all this time, was an anxious though quiet spectator, doubtless debating with himself whether he could bribe his conscience to make just one guess. The game he thought a very "sof; one," as he could keep his eye on the card and guess it every timeresolved, as a palliation to his troubled conscience, to devote one-half his gains to some charitable purpose, remembering that "Charity covers a multitude of sins." Casting his eye around, to see if there was any one who knew him, and concluding there was not, he says: "Stranger, if thee will allow me, I will give

dollars; you to pay me five should you fail."-

thee ten deliars, provided I do not point out to thee the picture card, and thou to give unto me ten dollars, provided I do." "Certainly, sir," replied our sport, and throwing the cards about with apparent carelessness and indifference, adds, "they are ready,

"This, then, is the card," which, upon being inverted, proved to be an ace. "You lose, eir," calmly remarked the gam-bler with a smile. "Try again; you may have better luck next time."

Our novice gambler was confounded, excited and aggrieved at his loss, and unaccountably surprised that he had lost sight of the winning card. He had to try it once more with similar success; and again, and again. He was fairly "stuck." His pocket-book, which a few minutes previous was rather plethoric, now looked as if an "elephant had tramped upon it." He neighbothood of men who have spent their lives in advecating every charitable cause, it might have been thought that a meeting professedly in favor of negro emancipation would not have wanted names of emipence. After weeks of preparation the meeting took place the day before yesterday: The speakers were a minor novelist and two of three dissenting ministers, who seem to be of three dissenting ministers, who seem to be of the sual intellectual caliber. Best in the firm of Rarten & Rees I abrem of tauk. Fort McAllister opened a furious fire, but Commander Worden took no notice, leaving the wooden gunboats to reply to that The fourth shell burst in the Nashville, setting her on fire. Another one went through her side into the powder magazine, and the embryo pirate for yesterday: The speakers were a minor money. The result was that he was indebted to the kindness of his confidant, Mr. Orlando F. Barton, of the firm of Barton & Bros., Lebanon, Not one man, whose opinion the country would Ky., for one hundred dollars, in order to preselisten to on any political subject—not one states—one his mission. Served him hard, but served

Sunday Night's Dispatches

FORTRESS MONROE, March 8 - The Richmon-Dispatch of March 6th, says the gunboat Indi-anola, recently captured from the Yankees, was blown up last Tuesday night by the rebels. Her guns fell into the hands of the Federals. The Queen of the West left in such a hurry a

A later dispatch states that the Indianola i ot destroyed and that they are raising her. The Federal gunboats are making great de truction on Lake Providence

The Federals attacked Van Dorn, March 1st at Thompson's, near Franklin. He drove then ack and captured twenty-two hundred officers and men. The rebel loss is not reported. An attack is daily ex coted on Port Hudson

y Gen. Banks's forces. In the rebel Senate on the 3d a resolution was adopted to inquire into the expediency of repealing the resolutions declaring that a neutral flag covers enemies' goods with the exception of

contraband of war. In the House a resolution was offered to aspend all business mutil the Carrency and Tax bills are acted upon

From Vicksburg.

Caino, March 7.—Advices from Vicksburg Monday say a flag of truce came to the Fedfamilies of persons in rebel employment, who had been exiled by Col. Morgan. Weole was erals on Sanday night, the object of which was nknown. There are three thousand men with dredgings

it work on the canni. The Yazoo Pass Expedition is progressing Admiral Porter thinkis the Indianola and

Webb were both sunk in the late engagement. Vickssung, March 5 .- Com. Porter has proclaimed that any parties firing on unarmed vessels shall be hanged. Also, persons burning

ays there are but 2,000 Union troops in Ar-Rebel Generals Holm s and Hindman are at

rebel troops for their temoval, and to put fighting Generals in their place.

The Louisville Journal reports that Long-street, Marchall, and Forrest are approaching Levington. Lexington.

Successful Expedition.

NEW York, March 8 .- A special to the Herald rom Headquar ers Army of the Potomac, March 7th, reports the return of the expedition under Col. Phelps from Northumberland and Lancaster counties. Heathsville, the county seat of the former, was surprised and the postoffice searched, but nothing found.

The foreging party sent to Lancaster county

captured two important rebel mails, one thous-and bushels of corn, fifty horses and mules, etc. Among the prisoners taken is Col. Claybrook of the rebel army, who has been active in enforce ing the conscription. Also a smuggler who has conveyed \$100,000 worth of contraband goods across the Petomac. Two influential citizens and two clerks in the rebel departments at Rich mond, with a quantity of letters to citizens of Baltimore, and official correspondence to par-tice in London, care of Baring & Co., were also

The country is quite barren. No rebel troops are there, except a few cav alry.

From Washington.

Washington, March 8 -The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made a decision concorning the assessment and collection of taxes where the liablity existed previous to the third of March, namely: The act of the 31 fast-, amending the excise

law of July 1st, 1862, will not relieve parties from the payment of taxes previously assessed or from liability to assessment in all cases where such liability existed at the time of the passing of the first named act. Hon. Stephen Baker, of New York, is the

only member of the late House of Representamileage. The aggregate amount paid on this account is probably \$80,000. Thomas Olcutt, of Albany, has been nomi-

nated by the President as Comptroller of the Carrency, under the act providing a national currency secured by United States bonds. The Richmond Enquirer of the 6th has been

received at headquarters of the army. It conains the following :

Mozile, March 5 - The Jackson Mississip pian says the destruction of the Indianola was most unnecessary and unfortunate affair .-A turreted monster which recently passed the batteries at Vicksburg proved to be a flat boat with sundry fixtures to create deception. She passed Vicksburg on Tuesday night, and the

officers believing she was really a turneted gunboat, blew the Indianola up, but the guns ell into the hands of the enemy. The Enquirer has a Indicrons article on the loss of the Princess Royal. She was fitted out New Hampshire and Connections. The conby a Manchester firm, to whom rebels are under many obligations for past favors. It publishes a manifest of her cargo, which forted up 73.308 pounds.

Gov Andy Johnson, of Tennessee, has arrived NEW YORK, March S .- Washington dispatches to the Times state that J. T. Pot'er has been appointed Governor of Nevada.

Gen. Halleck has prohibited the wasting of owder at forte by firing saintes.

General Kimball has left for the vicinity of Two thousand cavalry and artillery horses are

wanted by Quartermaster Rucker at Washing-A rebel mail, containing \$12,000 in rebel bonds, some gold and treasury notes, and four rebels, were captured on the Potomac on Fri-

Morning and Noon Dispatches.

The Rebeis think we will Take Vicksburg.

New York, March 9 .- A special to the Tribune from Washington says: An arrival from lichmond yesterday states the rebels consider Vickeburg their most valuable point, as they now receive most of their supplies via Texas and Vicasburg, but they are apprehensive it will be taken. Charleston and Savannah forts are iron-clad, and are thought able to hold out against our troops and fleet.

Gen. Butler is spoken of as Provost Marabal General under the Conscription law.

Destruction of the Nashville-Attack on Fort McAldster.

NEW YORK, March 9 .-- A Hilton Head corespondent under date of the 1st states the irate Nashville endeavored during a fog to run past the blockaders, but got aground .-Commander Worden discovered her, and ran up within twelve hundred yards with the Montank. Fort McAllister opened a furious fire, but Commander Worden took no notice, leaving

The Nahant and Patapeco have been sent on an expedition to test figshing qualities in Assi-bowe Sound; also the Erricsson, with mortar

It is reported an attempt will be made to fin-sh up, a la Nashville, the ram Fingal. It is not thought Fort McAllister will make much more resistance, asit was built to defend the Nashville.

Noon, March 4th.—Heavy firing has been heard all morning in the direction of Fort Me-Allister, where four Monitors, three mortars and

five gunboats were pounding away, and its capture is expected by night. New York, March 9 .- A special from Wash ngton says three hundred rebels captured Sat-orday arrived at Washington trison last night. The Times' special states that a refugee from Richmond says several thousand troops have been sent to reinforce Pryor on the Blackwater;

also, that twenty-five thousand troops from the Southwest cassed through Richmond within a ew weeks The Richmond Examiner of the Liniates that rebel cavalry five hundred in number crossed the Rappahannock last Wednesday, tell upon the Federals and drove them, killing, wounding and capturing over two hundred. The rebels then retreated, losing only one killed and

NEW YORK, March 9 - The World's Part Royal correspondent states that the Montank, when returning from destroying the Nashville ran over a torpedo which exploded, lifting the vessel up two feet, but not injuring her, only by slight disarrangement of her machinery. A Key West letter to the World states that a steamer with Colonel Goode arrived just as

another steamer was about departing with the

sent by Gen. Hunter to countermand Morgan's

Intelligent British Unanimity. The radical organs are heating the gong with unusual vehemence in honor of British sympathy with the emancipation policy. It is neele-re. of course, to reason with a gong, or we might suggest that the fruits of British sympathy with Abolitionism in America have not been outen or levying contributions.

The Jackson Mississippion's correspondent a renewal of that sympathy with any extrava-

gant expectations of future good. But the fast English mail brings us a story of one of the recons British "Emancipation Little Rock, and there is a demand among the meetings," which deserves to be told an illustrating the clear and intelligent character of the new emotion. At Oldham, Februar, 18, a crowded and most uproarous meeting" was held to "express sympashy with the emancipa-tion policy." Resolutions were offered giving tion policy." Resolutions were offered giving the sympathies of the meeting to President Lincoln for his policy of emancipation. To there resolutions amendments were then offered denouncing "what President Lincoln called emancipation as confiscation or the purpose of raising a servile war in the Sout's." The sec-

onder of these amendments said:
"The generous gift of the North toward the relief tund must be admired; but if its purpose was to alieuate our feelings from the South, then the character of the gift was changed, and took the disreputable form of a bribe to pur-Chase the support of the country."

Upon this the resolution and amendments

ere put to the meeting, and both were carried

As the report of the meeting says: "When each question was put all hands were held up, the meeting apparently voting unant mously for both."

This is "unanimity" with a rengeance!-N How England is helping the Rebels. Under date of February 14th, "Anonymous" publishes in the London Daily News his prommentary letter to

oncerning British aid to the rebels The correspondent of the News in this second letter, gives the names of nine steamers which have recently cleared from British ports, with cargoes of arms and munitions of war for the rebels, made up of the following items :

CARGORS SENT BY NINE STEAMERS.

Great Conservative Gains in New York. The local town and county elections are not usually of much importance, but those which have taken place throughout this State within the last two weeks are really so remarkable as to invite special notice and comment. that from all parts of the State comes the one story—the Democratic mayore, councilmen, and supervisors are, with here and there an exception, elected by overwhelming majorities Even Western New York, the hot-bed of extreme Republicanism in the Empire State, seems to have realized the error of its ways, and is almost as sound on the great issue of the day as New York city Itself. From the evidence afforded by these local elections we feel justified in estimating that, were a state or general election to be held to-day, the Democrate could escily carry New York by one hundred thousnd majority This result settles the quelion as regarde

-N. Y. World, 6th J. M. & V. KŒRNER.

servatives will sweep both of those States,

especially the latter, by very heavy majorities

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